

ABSTRACT

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Title of Thesis **The influence on production of secondary metabolites in tissue culture
Hypericum perforatum (L.)**

Using of precursors is one of the biotechnological methods, where precursors are added to the culture medium. Callus and suspensions cultures of *Hypericum perforatum* L. were used. Phenylalanine and cinnamoyl acid in concentrations 20,0 g/l, 2,0 g/l and 0,2 g/l, resp. 25,0 g/l, 2,5 g/l and 0,25 g/l were used as precursors. The effect of precursors on the production of flavonoids was evaluated after 4, 24 and 168 hours. Cultures were cultivated on Murashige and Skoog medium with addition 2 mg/ml growing hormone BAP. HPLC method for analysis was used. Generally, the highest increase of flavonoids was made by precursor phenylalanine in concentration B in callus and suspensions cultures. The top in production of quercitrin was detected in suspension cultures after application phenylalanine in concentration C after 168 hours cultivation (from 0,16 % to 0,22 %). Hyperoside was the most increased by phenylalanine in concentration C after 4 hours cultivation (from 0,24 % to 0,35 %). Cinnamoyl acid as precursor is not suitable for increase flavonoids in culture of *H. perforatum*. Následuje překlad abstraktu práce do anglického jazyka